

# DIME NOVEL ROUND-UP

A monthly magazine devoted to the collecting, preservation and literature of the old-time dime and nickel novels, libraries and popular story papers.

Vol. 21, No. 11

November 1953

Whole No. 254

## BUCKSKIN MEN OF FOREST AND PLAIN

By J. Edward Leithead

PART VI — Conclusion



From LeBlanc Collection



## BUCKSKIN MEN OF FOREST AND PLAIN

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### PART VI — Conclusion

Pawnee Bill's name is almost as well-known as that of Buffalo Bill. He was Gordon William Lillie, born at Bloomington, Illinois, 1860, so that he was really the youngest of the great scouts and plainsmen before the frontier vanished. Like the Codys, the Lillie family moved west to Kansas. Young Gordon did some hunting and trapping, finally went after bigger game, buffalo, in what was then Indian Territory, and while there he came in contact with the Pawnees, on a friendly footing, learning to speak the Pawnee tongue. It was a significant meeting, for he was to make the "Pawnee" name famous. An incident of his early life, which dime novelists later recorded, was an unexpected encounter with the James Boys—no shooting encounter, this, just a helping hand from the famous outlaws to a young frontiersman wallowing aimlessly in a storm.

He became known as "Pawnee Bill" while interpreter at the Pawnee Indian Agency, Pawnee, Oklahoma, and was created a "White Chief" of that tribe. Visiting the Medicine Lodge Bank one day, Pawnee Bill walked into a holdup. He swapped shots with the bandanna-faced bank robbers to the last bullet in his gun, then zig-zagged out the rear way while gun-

smoke still filled the bank. Gathering all the gun-hung men he could locate on short notice, Pawnee Bill raced back; but the bank robbers were already in saddles and away. By the time the others got to horse, the outlaws had a good lead, so Pawnee Bill and his posse settled down to a hard chase. To the tune of thumping hoofs and humming lead, they finally caught up to the gang, one being sledged out of the saddle. The remaining bank robbers, though taken to the Medicine Lodge jail, were yanked out and left looking up a cottonwood. St. George Rathborne used this incident as the basis for a novel he wrote for Street & Smith's New York Five Cent Library.

On another occasion, Pawnee Bill filed on a quarter-section of land, intending to raise cattle. Certain neighbors, whose type can be imagined, objected. Pawnee Bill had his cabin erected when a warning came to quit the range. He was not so careless as not to heed it—he was on the alert from that moment for gun-packing visitors. But they didn't come in the open, nor in daylight. A suspicious rustling outside made Pawnee Bill grab his rifle and melt into the outer gloom. He caught a crawling man-shape dead to rights as it neared his

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Edited by

Edward T. LeBlanc, 36 Taylor St., Fall River, Mass.

Assistant Editor

Ralph F. Cummings, Fisherville, Mass.

Assistant Editor for Photography—Charles Duprez, Bellerose, L. I., N. Y.

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cabin doorway, driving the marauder off without powder burning. But plenty of powder burned when St. George Rathborne also incorporated this incident, which occurred at Cedar Creek, in an issue of New York Five Cent Library.

Lillie was yet another of those good-looking plainsmen, with long brown hair and mustache, especially impressive in the saddle, with his wide-brimmed sombrero and fringed buckskins. He had the showman instinct, too, and for a time was in charge of a bunch of Pawnees with the Buffalo Bill Show. Later, he and Cody were to be partners in the show business, but a lot was to happen in between.

Pawnee Bill, back at the Indian agency in Oklahoma as Government agent, became Major Lillie. He knew Indians, liked them, they knew him, liked him, and there wasn't any trouble he couldn't settle himself. With his wide knowledge of the territory, Lillie was selected by the Government to guide a surveying party thru Oklahoma. He was very much interested in seeing the territory opened to settlers. The best grassland was then under lease to big cattle-raisers.

In the late '80s, Major Lillie turned showman with his "Pawnee Bill's Historic Wild West", and in an introduction to an advertisement of the show, he signed himself "Major Gordon W. Lillie (Pawnee Bill), White Chief and Interpreter of the Pawnees, and Chief of the Oklahoma and Cherokee Strip settlers." It was built along the lines of Buffalo Bill's Wild West, even to Russian Cossacks and Bedouins, as well as U. S. cavalry, Mexican vaqueros, cowboys and Indians. While the show was in Philadelphia, Pawnee Bill married May Manning, whose father was a doctor. As May Lillie, she rose to stardom in the show—"The World's Only Girl Horse Back Shot." (What about Annie Oakley, didn't she shoot from horseback as well as standing?). The famous Spotted Tail was one of the Indians with the Wild West exhibition (in the Buffalo Bill show, at different times, were Sitting Bull and Iron Tail,

both famous Sioux chieftains).

April 22nd, 1889, was a day that Pawnee Bill had been planning and waiting for. It was the date on which Major Lillie rode in triumph as Chief Oklahoma Boomer into the territory with his thousands of settlers. At the firing of a cannon, the wild ride for a homestead was on. Lillie, astride Bonnie Bird, a horse he rode in his show, forged ahead and staked a town-site. It must have been the spectacle of the century, that land rush. And Major Gordon W. Lillie is not likely to be forgotten by Oklahomans.

About 1909 he joined forces with Col. Cody, "Buffalo Bill's Wild West combined with Pawnee Bill's Great Far East," a partnership lasting until 1913, when Major Lillie went back to his Buffalo Ranch on the outskirts of Pawnee, Oklahoma. It is interesting to note the attendance figures at a performance (or possibly both afternoon and evening performances) of the Pawnee Bill show in Philadelphia, very likely at 19th and Hunting Park Avenue: "Philadelphia, Pa., August 20, 1888—16,000 people visited Pawnee Bill's Great Wild West yesterday.—Public Ledger."

The first Pawnee Bill stories were probably Col. Prentiss Ingraham's, in Beadle's Half-Dime Library—#560, Pawnee Bill, the Prairie Shadower, or, The Gold Queen's Secret (this was published April 17th, 1888, has a circular inset to the left of the cover illustration, showing Pawnee Bill as a young man, long-haired but without a mustache, and Ingraham appended this footnote: "Pawnee Bill is G. W. Lillie, Government Scout and Interpreter, now living on his ranch in the Indian Territory, near Medicine Lodge. 'May Lillie, the Gold Queen', is the wife of G. W. Lillie, and has had a most romantic life on the plains—The Author), #586, Pawnee Bill's Pledge, or, The Buckskin Avenger, #713, Carl, the Mad Cowboy, or, The Lariat Queen, #719, Pawnee Bill's Pledge, or, The Cowboy Kidnapper, #725, Daring Dick, Pawnee Bill's Pard, or, The Red Cavalry Raid. Beadle's Boy's Library, small size, print-



ed a biography of him in #4, Gordon Lillie, the Boy Interpreter of the Pawnees, by Major H. B. Stoddard, and this was reprinted in the Ivers edition of the library, #4, with title changed to Lillie, the Reckless Rider.

He appeared in the Nugget Library (Street & Smith) #122, Pawnee Bill's Great Fight, or, May Lillie, the Rifle Queen, by H. L. Wheeler (St. George Rathborne), #129, Pawnee Bill and Jesse James, or, The Kansas Rangers, by H. L. Wheeler (St. George Rathborne) and #142, Pawnee Bill at Work for Uncle Sam, or, On the Trail With Spotted Horse, by H. L. Wheeler (St. George Rathborne); in the New York Five Cent Library (Street & Smith) #7, Pawnee Bill, the Hero of Oklahoma, or, The Fugitive of Refuge Ranch, by Harry Hart (St. George Rathborne), #18, Pawnee Bill to the Rescue, or, The Medicine Lodge Bank Robbery, by Harry Hart (St. George Rathborne), #39, Pawnee Bill's Brave Stand-off, or, The Defense at Cedar Creek, by Harry Hart (St. George Rathborne).

Frank Tousey's Wide Awake Library published quite a few about him: #876, Pawnee Bill and the Oklahoma Boomers by George W. Goode, #948, Pawnee Bill, or, The White Chief's First War Trail by Paul Braddon, #977, Pawnee Bill Doomed, or, The Great Scout in No Man's Land, by Paul Braddon, #998, Pawnee Bill's Oath, or, The Oklahoma Scout's Lost Gold Cache, by Paul Braddon, #1031, Pawnee Bill's Shadow, or, May Lillie, the Girl Dead-shot, by Paul Braddon, #1052, Pawnee Bill's Double, or, The Great Scout's Best Trail, by Paul Braddon, #1066, Pawnee Bill's Gold Hunt, or, The Lost Treasure Train, by Paul Braddon, #1105, Pawnee Bill's Boys, or, The Young Boomers of Oklahoma, by Paul Braddon. In Pluck and Luck were #425, Pawnee Bill in Oklahoma, or Fighting With the White Chief (a reprint of Wide Awake #948, with title changed, which must have been reprinted from the serial beginning in Happy Days #67, dated January 25, 1896, with title the same as in Pluck and Luck, the author given as Frank Forrest)

and #555, The Boyhood Days of Pawnee Bill, or, From the Schoolroom to the Frontier, most likely a reprint, though I can't trace it to the original publication. The Oklahoma Boomers is a tale in #344 of the Old Cap Collier Library (Munro), but I can't say whether Pawnee Bill is in it or not.

Street & Smith introduced Pawnee Bill as Buffalo Bill's pard in #481 of the Buffalo Bill Stories, Buffalo Bill's Ultimatum, or, Facing Terrors With Pawnee Bill. This story and many that followed, featuring Lillie with Cody, were the work of W. Bert Foster; others by John H. Whitson. Altogether, Pawnee Bill was in 74 original tales, from #481 to 551 inclusive, and #580 through #582; there were 37 stories, from #552 to #579 inclusive, and #583 through #591, the last issue, which were reprints of Col. Ingraham tales and Pawnee Bill's name had replaced that of Wild Bill or some other scout and plainsman in the original stories. Also, his name was used in the sub-titles from #481 onward.

Yellowstone Kelly (the nickname of Luther S. Kelly) was as able a scout and plainsman as ever rode the frontier. A tall, handsome, long-haired buckskin man, born in New York State, who served in the infantry in the Civil War, and afterward, like many another young man of the time, found himself on the Western frontier. He was on the trail with the famous borderman, "Liver-eating" Johnson; he scouted for General Nelson A. Miles against the Sioux, under Sitting Bull, following the Custer defeat, and helped trail Chief Joseph and his Nez Percés (Pierced Noses), when Miles took after them. Kelly was present at the surrender of that famous Indian chief. He was particularly at home in the Yellowstone country, which at that time swarmed with hostile red men.

Wide Awake Library (Tousey) published a story about him in #1160, Yellowstone Kelly, by Robert Maynard, and this was reprinted in Pluck and Luck #331, Yellowstone Kelly. A Story of Adventures in the Great West, by an Old Scout, Kelly also ap-



peared in Pluck and Luck #452, Buffalo Charlie, the Young Hunter. A True Story of the West."

The three Powell brothers, Frank, George and William, were a remarkable trio, who left their imprint on the West. Dr. D. Frank Powell was probably the most famous, and the story runs that he got his Indian name of "White Beaver" by saving, through medical skill, the daughter of a Winnebago Sioux chief, who was near death's door. The grateful father gave Powell a white beaver skin, a rarity that was sacrosanct to the Sioux tribes. Frank Powell fought Indians, but he was also their good friend in peace time, particularly friendly with the Winnebagoes. He was a surgeon with the Army on the frontier, had many a scouting adventure in the company of his pard, Buffalo Bill, and was with the latter at various times in the show business. Col. Prentiss Ingraham, who wrote much about him and his brothers, called him "the surgeon scout". Dr. Powell's brothers were nicknamed "Night-Hawk George" and "Bronco Billy". I have seen somewhere a picture of Dr. Powell and Col. Cody together, showing the doctor to be a tall man with long hair and mustache, a typical man of the frontier.

Probably the first novels about the famous brothers were Col. Ingraham's tales in Beadle's Dime Library (no doubt published earlier as story paper serials): #394, White Beaver, the Exile of the Platte, or, A Wronged Man's Red Trail (this presumably refers to that period in Frank Powell's life when he was mixed up with the Dog Soldiers, a band of renegade Indians), #397, The Wizard Brothers, or, White Beaver's Red Trail and #401, The One-armed Pard, or, Red Retribution in Borderland. Although all three of these novels are listed as "By Buffalo Bill", we can be pretty sure Ingraham was the author. Powell's Pard, or, The One-armed Giant is a story of Dr. Powell in Beadle's Half-Dime, and similarity of title suggests it may be the same as the Beadle's Dime story, The One-armed Pard. Still a Dimer was much longer

than a Half-Dimer, and the author of the shorter tale is given as Major H. B. Stoddard. I've always thought that Stoddard was the real name of a writer for Beadle, but it may have been used by Ingraham as a pseudonym. Beadle's Half-Dime #158 was Fancy Frank of Colorado, or, The Trapper's Trust, by Buffalo Bill—Ingraham again—and since "Fancy Frank" was one of Dr. Powell's nicknames, I'm including it in the list of stories about him.

Col. Ingraham wrote biographies of all three Powell brothers for Beadle's Boy's Library, large size: #32, White Beaver, the Indian Medicine Chief, The Romantic and Adventurous Life of Dr. D. Frank Powell, #39, Night-Hawk George, His Daring Deeds and Adventures in the Wilds of the South and West (George Powell) and #43, Bronco Billy, the Saddle Prince (William Powell). These were reprinted, same titles, in the small size library as #32, 37 and 45. In the Ivers edition they retained the same numbers, but the Dr. Powell item was retitled, Fancy Frank's Drop. There was a novel about George Powell in Beadle's Pocket Library #106—Night-Hawk Kit, or, The Daughter of the Ranch, by Joseph E. Badger, Jr.

All the Powell brothers appeared in Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories, particularly those by Ingraham, and White Beaver was carried far along in the series by other writers.

California Joe's real name was Moses E. Milner, something that wasn't known in the days when dime novelists were writing about him, or, for that matter, when he was a famous scout on the plains. At least, not to many. Kentucky was his birthplace but he began his career in the Western wilds as a young man, knew Bridger and Carson, and later Buffalo Bill and Wild Bill, to name a few of the famous he traveled with, California Joe himself being as famous as any. Although some dime novelists put him through the Civil War, he was in reality a veteran of the Mexican War. He had his own pack-train, delivered supplies to the mining camps of California, saw much of gold camp



life in other places, like Virginia City, Alder Gulch and Deadwood. California Joe was chief of scouts for General Sully against the Kiowas, served under General Hazen during wild times with the Indians at Fort Zarah, Kansas, was again chief of scouts for General Custer at the battle of the Washita, when Black Kettle's Cheyennes were defeated, scouted for General Crook in the latter's Sioux campaign. He was a six-footer, with long brown hair and full beard, a wonderful shot, guide and Indian tracker, whose real adventures were as numerous and thrilling as any scout of the old Indian frontier.

Col. Prentiss Ingraham's biography of him was published in the large size Beadle's Boy's Library #54, California Joe, the Mysterious Plainsman. and Ingraham played up the angle of his being known, at that time, only as "California Joe". This was reprinted in the small size library and the Ivers edition as #54. Beadle's Half-Dime Library contained two California Joe tales, both by Captain Whittaker under the pseudonym "Col. Thomas Hoyer Monstery": #376, California Joe's First Trail. A Story of the Destroying Angels, and #395, California Joe's War Trail, or, The Minnesota Massacre. The latter was reprinted in Brave and Bold (Street & Smith) #169 under the title, The Border Scouts or, California Joe's War Trail.

Frank Starr's American Novels #192 was California Joe, or, The Angel of the Wilderness, by Lieut. Colonel Hazeltime, one of the stories detailing his supposed adventures in the Civil War—here he is fighting at the battle of the Wilderness. American Tales #12 is the same story, title and author, both published by Beadle & Co.

Munro's Ten Cent Novels #269 was Old California Joe, by L. C. Carleton, and Log Cabin Library (Street & Smith) published a story about him in #6, Captain Kate, the Heroine of Deadwood Gulch, by Leander P. Richardson. He appeared with Wild Bill and Captain Jack Crawford in Diamond Dick Library (Street & Smith) #192, Wild Bill's Last Trail, by Ned Buntline, which was a reprint of Nug-

get Library (Street & Smith) #49.

The only California Joe tale that I can find in the Tousey publications is one with a Civil War background in Pluck and Luck #558, Jack Mosby, the Guerrilla King, or, Riding and Raiding in the Rebellion. It was probably reprinted from Happy Days or one of Tousey's black-and-white libraries. But California Joe was often paired off with Cody in Ingraham's Buffalo Bill novels for Beadle, these tales eventually being reprinted in Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories, and in that colored cover weekly some new stories had California Joe as one of the characters, the last one about him being, as I recall, #270, Buffalo Bill in the Land of Wonders, or, The Mad Chief of the Modocs.

Although there were many famous military leaders in the Indian wars following the Civil War, like General Sheridan, General Carr, General Merritt, General Terry, General Custer, General Crook, General Miles and so on, only two of them, Custer and Crook, seem to have appeared in the dime and nickel libraries. I'm not referring to Civil War tales, just those with a Western background, and though this article is about the buckskin men, I feel that any stories about military commanders so closely linked with scouts and plainsmen as Custer and Crook should be included. There are just two tales I know of in which General Crook appears: Ned Wyld, the Boy Scout, by J. B. Omohundro (possibly Ingraham ghosting for Texas Jack) in Beadle's Pocket Library, probably also issued in Beadle's Half-Dime Library, and General Crook's Boy Scout, or, Beyond the Sierra Madres in Pluck and Luck #769, no doubt a story of his Apache campaign and very likely reprinted from an earlier Tousey novel.

But there were many about General Custer. The best, in a biographical sense, is Captain Frederick Whittaker's story of the yellow-haired cavalry leader, The Dashing Dragoon, or, The Story of General George A. Custer, from West Point to the Big Horn, in the large size Beadle's Boy's Library #20, reprinted as #36 in the small size, same number in the Ivers edi-



tion. Custer appeared often in Ingraham's Beadle "Buffalo Bill" novels. Also in Street & Smith's Campfire Library #25, Custer's Last Charge, or, The Ravine of Death. A Great Tale of the Yellow-Haired Cavalry Chieftain, by Henry L. Williams, Jr.; in Street & Smith's Diamond Dick Library #180, The Crimson Trail, or, On Custer's Last War Path, by Buffalo Bill; in Tousey's Wide Awake Library #565, Custer's Last Shot, or, The Boy Trailer of the Little Horn, A Romance of the Terrible Ride to Death, by Col. J. M. Travers (reprinted as #1196) and #826, Custer's Little Dead-shot, or, The Boy Scout of the Little Big Horn, by Noname (Lu Senarens). These last two reached the colored covers in Pluck and Luck #233, Custer's Last Shot, or, The Boy Trailer of the Little Horn and #348, The Boy Prairie Courier, or, General Custer's Youngest Aide. A True Story of the Battle at Little Big Horn. An issue of Wild West Weekly (Tousey), #108, was Young Wild West at the Little Big Horn, or, The Last Stand of the Cavalry, and it seems that General Custer must have been in this also.

The Buffalo Bill Stories (Street & Smith) carried several tales in which Custer appeared, both Beadle reprints and new stories.

Captain John W. Crawford, famous as plainsman and poet, was born in Ireland, but he had lived long enough in the United States to enlist when the War between the States broke out. After the war, he turned up in the Black Hills. It is said that he helped lay out the sites of several well-known towns in the then Dakota Territory, among them Custer City, Crook City and Deadwood. He and Buffalo Bill were scouts with Crook's command, fighting the Sioux. Captain Jack made some amazing long-distance rides through Indian country and, like Texas Jack, acted as news-bearer for the New York Herald, bringing word of the battle of Slim Buttes to the nearest telegraph line, which happened to be at Fort Laramie. For a time he was one of Buffalo Bill's theatrical company. He was in Deadwood at the time Wild

Bill was killed, and penned a poem, "Wild Bill's Grave," which is included in his book of collected poems, The Poet Scout, by J. W. Crawford, published, I believe, in two editions: H. Keller & Co., San Francisco, 1879, and Funk & Wagnalls, New York, 1886. Captain Jack, as he was usually called, scouted for the Army during the Ute uprising, outgrowth of the Meeker incident, that being the name of a family captured by the Indians. Chief Ouray was then head man of the Utes. Crawford was, by his photos taken in sombrero and fur-trimmed buckskin, a handsome man with long hair, mustache and goatee.

One novel devoted to Captain Jack was Col. Ingraham's biography in Beadle's Boy's Library #63, The Adventurous Life of Captain Jack (John W. Crawford), the Border Boy, Known to Fame as "Captain Jack, the Poet Scout of the Black Hills"—when reprinted in the Ivers edition of this library, #58, title was changed to Captain Jack in Rocky Roost. Ned Buntline (E. Z. C. Judson) wrote of him in Captain Jack, or, The Seven Scouts, which was #396 of Log Cabin Library (Street & Smith). He appeared more or less frequently in Ingraham's Buffalo Bill novels and thus found his way into Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories via the reprints.

Dr. William Frank Carver had been a dentist before he gained fame as a crack shot and also the title, "The Evil Spirit of the Plains". With the rifle he seems to have built up a reputation second to no other marksman, and he was a star trick shot in the Wild West show that he and Buffalo Bill ran in partnership. It is said that as a youth he was a captive of the Sioux, following a massacre. He was a big, handsome man, long-haired like most of the frontiersmen of his day. After he and Buffalo Bill parted company, Dr. Carver engaged Captain Jack Crawford, the Poet Scout, to appear in a new show venture. He remained in show business of one kind or another until his death.

Dr. Carver was the subject of another biography by Ingraham in Beadle's Boy's Library, #86, Doctor Carver, the "Evil Spirit" of the Plains,



or, The Champion Shot of the World; reprinted in #62 of the small size library and Ivers edition. Whether Ingraham ever used Dr. Carver as a character in any of the Beadle "Buffalo Bill" novels, I'm not sure, but he was in at least one brand new story written for Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories, #216, Buffalo Bill's Deadshot Pard, or, The Evil Spirit of the Plains. The author I do not know.

Buck Taylor, the long-haired, all-round Nebraska cowboy, started his show career with Cody and Carver, and stayed on with Buffalo Bill's Wild West. He was a picturesque figure, a genuine range rider, excelling in all the cowboy tricks that, nowadays in rodeos, are often performed singly by cowhands who specialize in one stunt or another. I recall hearing somewhere that on one occasion, when the Buffalo Bill show was in Philadelphia, Cody and Buck Taylor, or perhaps Taylor alone, roped buffalo in the big, old-time enclosure at the Philadelphia Zoo as a publicity stunt. I'm not sure of this, but it may have happened.

Buck Taylor got his share of attention from Col. Ingraham in the latter's Beadle novels. He appeared in Dime Library #649, Buck Taylor, the Saddle King, or, The Lasso Rangers' League. A Romance of Buffalo Bill's Chief of Cowboys (this last line no doubt refers to Taylor's connection with the Wild West show, where he was billed as "King of the Cowboys"), #653, The Lasso King's League, or, The Tigers of Texas. #658 is The Cowboy Clan, or, The Tigress of Texas—a Buck Taylor item, I think, but am not certain. Anyway, there were more of them in Half-Dime Library, by Ingraham—#497, Buck Taylor, King of the Cowboys, or, The Raiders and the Rangers, #737, Buck Taylor, the Comanche Captive, or, Buckskin Sam to the Rescue and #743, Buck Taylor's Boys, or, The Red Riders of the Rio Grande. A Romance of Life Among the Rangers and Raiders of the Southwest Border. Buck Taylor probably appeared in some of Ingraham's Buffalo Bill novels, but there were no new stor-

ies about him in Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories.

Major Samuel Stone Hall, nicknamed Buckskin Sam, was born in Leominster, Mass., but evidently attracted by the opportunity for adventure on the Southwest border of his day. He became a Texas Ranger, and a good one—you had to be good to join the Rangers. He fought Texas and Mexican outlaws and Indians—Comanches, Apaches, Caddos. Major Hall's military title was probably gained in the War between the States; he did good work as a Union spy. I've never seen an authentic picture of him, so I can't say how he looked, but, for certain, he was one of the famous buckskin men of the plains and had many adventures. Unlike some of the frontiersmen whose names were signed to Beadle novels which they hadn't written, I'm inclined to believe Buckskin Sam really penned the stories published under his name—and there were quite a few—for he was a poet as well as a plainsman, just as was Captain Jack Crawford. One of Major Hall's poems was about Texas Jack, after the latter's death, and another was about Buffalo Bill, entitled, "Cody's Corral; or, The Scouts and the Sioux."

Col. Ingraham detailed his adventures in Beadle's Boy's Library #17, Plaza and Plain, or, Wild Adventures of Buckskin Sam, which was reprinted in the small size library #27, and the Ivers edition #27 as Buckskin Sam's Wild Ride. He appeared in Beadle's Dime Library #131, Buckskin Sam, the Texas Trailer, or, The Bandits of the Bravo, by Ingraham, and there was one about him in Log Cabin Library (Street & Smith) #119, Buckskin Sam, the Scalp Taker, by Ned Buntline (E. Z. C. Judson). With fair frequency Buckskin Sam was also a character in Ingraham's Buffalo Bill novels, therefore he reappeared in Street & Smith's Buffalo Bill Stories; and there was one by Ned Buntline, not only a reprint but re-written for the colored cover weekly, #230, Buffalo Bill's Kiowa Foe, or, Buckskin Sam's Red Hand. Buckskin Sam was not in the original Buntline tale—he replaced a scout named Dave Estes.



Quite a few dime novels were written of the Pony Express, and one of its most famous riders was the subject of a biography by Col. Ingraham. This was #109 of Beadle's Boy's Library, Pony Bob, the Reckless Rider of the Rockies. A true history of the life of R. H. Haslem, who made himself famous as a Pony Express Rider and "Flying Courier" in the Rocky Mountains a quarter of a century ago. I don't think this was printed in any edition but the large size; at any rate, Pony Bob Haslam rode again in three or four of Ingraham's Buffalo Bill novels.

In closing, I might mention some of the novels featuring famous Indian chiefs who fought the buckskin men of forest and plain.

Going back to the early frontier, we have Edward S. Ellis' Life of Pontiac, the Conspirator, and Life of Tecumseh, the Shawnee Chief, both published in Beadle's Lives of Great Americans, and another Pontiac tale by Ellis, The Rival Hunters, or, The Forest Garrison, in Beadle's New Dime Novels. Ned Buntline (E. Z. C. Judson) wrote of Chief Joseph Brant, the Mohawk, in Thayendanegea, the Terror, or, The War Eagle of the Mohawks in Frank Starr's American Novels (Beadle & Co.) and this was reprinted under the title, Thayendanegea, the Scourge in Beadle's Dime Library. Tousey's Pluck and Luck had a couple of items, one about the famous Seneca chief, #189, Red Jacket, or, The Boys of the Farmhouse Fort, and another about the famous Ottawa chief, #594, In Peril of Pontiac, or, The Boys of the Frontier Fort, both reprints, doubtless, from other Tousey publications. Two famous Seminole chiefs had novels devoted to them: Light-House Lige, or, Osceola, the Firebrand of the Everglades, by Captain J. F. C. Adams (possibly Edward S. Ellis, who wrote at least one cloth bound book about Osceola) in Frank Starr's American Novels (Beadle & Co.), The Florida Scout, or, The Princess of the Everglades (about Billy Bowlegs), by Joseph E. Badger, Jr., in Beadle's Pocket Novels, and The Seminole Chief, or, The Captives of the Kissimmee (about Billy Bowlegs),

by Lt. Colonel Hazeltine in Beadle's Dime Novels.

Heading west, to a later day of Indian-fighting, we find a novel about Sitting Bull in Beadle's Dime Library #272, Seth Siocum, Railroad Surveyor, or, The Secret of Sitting Bull. A Tale of the Great Northern Pacific Road Building, by Captain Frederick Whittaker. More about Sitting Bull in Tousey publications: in Wide Awake Library #1028, Held by Sitting Bull, or, The Siege of a Dakota School House, by Paul Braddon, and in Pluck and Luck #272, Sitting Bull's Last Shot, or, The Vengeance of an Indian Policeman, by Pawnee Bill (probably a staff writer using Major Lillie's name as a pseudonym).

About the last place one would expect to find Indian tales is Munro's Old Cap Collier Library, yet there were several, as follows: #391, Death of Sitting Bull, #395, Big Foot, the Fighting Sioux (a leader of the Indian forces at the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota which ended the Ghost Dance troubles), #396, Sitting Bull's White Ward, #397, Kicking Bear's Last Shot (he was a prominent figure in the Ghost Dance troubles), #402, The Last of the Sioux Chiefs. In Wild West Weekly #47, Young Wild West and Sitting Bull, or, Saving a Troop of Cavalry, probably by H. K. Shackelford, and #228, Young Wild West and Geronimo, or, Arietta and the Apache Attack, by Cornelius Shea. Morrison's Sensational Series #2 was Nuna, the Apache Chief, no author given.

The End

#### SUBSCRIPTION CHANGES

211. John F. MacDonald, 55 Fremont St., Somerville 45, Mass. (Error in previous listing)
212. C. E. H. Whitlock, Sperry Road, Bethany, Conn. (New Member)
213. B. D. Cooper, 5142 Lankershim Place, No. Hollywood 16, Calif. (New member)
123. Frank Henry, P. O. Box 219, Worcester, Mass. (New address)

Next issue will contain "A Two Gun Bluff" by J. H. Ambruster and Henty Hints #8 by Wm. P. Poage.



# NEWSY NEWS

by Ralph F. Cummings

Arvid Dahlstedt of Great Barrington, Mass., says he corresponds with a dear friend from England that has just been to London to visit some of the old places, such as a trip to the Old Bailey which stands on the site of the old Newgate jail, also the Bow Street Police Station, once headquarters of the old Bow Street runners, and there is a plaque on the building reading "This was the site of the famous (or infamous) tyburn tree—where Dick Turpin, etc. were "nubbed" (hanged), and his friend visited a number of Book Stalls, and says one place had a lot of English novels, such as Hogarth House "Harkaways" and like that.

There's a fine article on Charles Garvice in the "John O' London's Weekly" Vol. LXII No. 1521, Sept. 4th 1953 issue—sent in by Albert E. Johnson. Edwardian Romancier. Charles Garvice was 60 years old before he began to write novels, but when he died he had seven million readers. Alan Dent wonders what has happened to all those old paper-back books. Charles Garvice was born in 1838 and died in 1937. His first novel, written in 1898 was "Just A Girl". Mr. Dent gives a very good account of various novels that Mr. Garvice wrote, and wonders where all these stories are now, as he just can't find them, after much searching, he came across a copy of "Nellie". Should he want me, ye editor of Newsy News, can well supply him, as I have them all over the place.

Well Folks, we just got the good news that Bro. Donald S. Learnard, 23 Russell errace, Arlington 74, Mass. was married at the Unitarian church in Arlington, at 7 p.m. to Mrs. Grace McMurray McKowen, on Oct. 8, 1953. We, the brothers of the Roundup, send our very best regards and wish them the best that can be had for years and years to come.

The engagement of Young Wm. M. Burns Jr. to Miss Tiny Paglio has just been announced, but when the great day comes, I don't know, but that will be up to the couple. While

Wm. Burns is a Rockland, Maine, youngster, Miss Paglio is a Newark, N. J. girl. Bill, Jr., is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Burns, Sr. We'll all hold our breath until we hear of

## Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933

Of the Dime Novel Round-Up published monthly at Lawrence, Kansas, for October 1953.

State of Massachusetts ss.  
County of Bristol

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Edward T. LeBlanc who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of Dime Novel Round-Up and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation) etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher Edward T. LeBlanc, 36 Taylor St., Fall River, Mass.

Editor, Edward T. LeBlanc, same  
Managing Ed., Edw. T. LeBlanc, same  
Business Mgr., Edw. T. LeBlanc, same

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Edward T. LeBlanc, 36 Taylor St., Fall River, Mass.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None

Signed

Edward T. LeBlanc  
Owner

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1953.

(Seal) C. H. Camille Whitehead  
(My commission expires May 12, 1955)



the great day to come?

Jesse James. His Life and Death. The most fearless and colorful bandit in history. By Thomas P. Kelly was published by "Expert Publishing Enterprises, Limited, Toronto, London and New York in Jan. 1950 in the 25¢ booklet form of today. I just got a copy of it.

Young Wm. Burns, Jr., drove his father Wm. M. Burns, Sr., over to Kenneth Daggetts at Gardiner, Maine, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27th, and 5 minutes after he arrived, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Higgins arrived and what a swell time of it they had, for 2 or 3 hours. All 3 are members of the H. H. Bro. and Roundup. Neither Bill nor Kenneth had ever met Walter and all the fun they had looking over Ken's collection. Walter also brought some of his collection of cigarette cards, all mounted and in fine condition, up to show them. It's good when we members can get together and meet one another. Wish we all could do more than we are doing, but the way times are today, we are lucky to be able to do what we do.

Clyde Wakefield was sick all the week of Oct. 4th to the 10th. When he

felt better, he was able to catch up on a lot of his reading.

### (Advertisements)

### EXCHANGES COLUMN

For Sale or Trade—Several hundred Tip Tops in fine condition. Joseph J. Myler, 333 Pelham Road, Rochester 10, N. Y.

For Trade or Sale—Weird Tales between 1939 and 1952. Also U. S. stamps in singles, pairs, blocks and full sheets. Arvid Dahlstedt, P. O. Box 133, Great Barrington, Mass.

Wanted—A-No-1 Tramp Series #5 and 8. Ralph F. Cummings, Fisherville Mass.

For Sale—Hobbies Magazine, complete run from first issue. Started in 1932 or 1933. What's Offered? Ralph F. Cummings, Fisherville, Mass.

Let us not let the Exchanges column die out. Keep sending in your ads, the more the merrier. Let's hear from those who have not yet made use of this column. There must be something you have for sale or want. There is no charge, just try to keep the wording down to the barest minimum.

## SMELTZER'S BOOK SHELF

"Pony Express" (Visscher); Rare; brand new \$5.00. DeLuxe set Smolett; 6 vols., \$5.00. Complete Poe (New) \$1.50. Pelton's Famous "Culture of Courage" reg. \$5.00, my price \$2.25. Lippard's "Quaker City" and "Memoirs of a Preacher" (Rare); each \$1.50. Dean Swift's Choice Works, 678 pages; fine, \$2.00. Thrilling Tales of the Frozen North; nice; big book, 717 pages, profusely ill., some colored, \$2.50; "Alaskana"; cover loose, 402 pp., \$1.50; "Klondike"; big book for Gold Seekers; 543 pp., with Index; profusely illustrated \$2.50. Ring Mags., 1926-51; odd nos., 50¢ each, less front covers 30¢ each.

I buy and sell novels in nice shape; list your wants or your offerings.

**Robert H. Smeltzer**

3432 North Bodine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



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|  | 136. Authors of the Old Weeklies.                               |

**Ralph F. Cummings**

**Fisherville, Mass.**